Amendments to the Description

In this communication, all references to the application and its page and paragraph numbers refer to the page and paragraph numbers of the originally filed PCT application PCT/CA2004/002198 as published under WO2005/101309 and communicated to the USPTO by the PCT authorities.

Please amend the description on page 32 by adding the following bullets between the last bulleted paragraph and the subsequent paragraph:

- In some embodiments, the methods comprise initially adjusting the color model values of pixels in the image data to form an intermediate higher bit depth representation of the image data. Adjusting the color model values of the individual pixels in the saturation region may be performed on pixels of the intermediate higher bit depth representation. Identifying pixels which are in the saturation region may also be performed on pixels of the intermediate higher bit depth representation.
- In some embodiments, combining color model values of image data scanned and adjusted along different scan axes may comprise obtaining an average of color model values of image data scanned and adjusted along the different scan axes to obtain intermediate values and blurring groups of two or more adjacent pixels of the intermediate values to form the higher bite depth representation.

Please amend paragraph [0045] as follows:

[0045] The scaling factors for the Y-values of each of the individual pixels in the saturation region may be determined using other techniques which depend on the distance of the individual pixel from the edge of the saturation region. For

example, a linear equation or a higher order equation may be used to determine the scaling factors. An example of a suitable linear equation is given by:

$$L(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{L_v - 1}{v} x + 1 & for\ 0 \le x \le [[L_v]]\underline{v} \\ \frac{1 - L_v}{v} x + 2L_v - 1 & for\ v < x \le 2v \end{cases} \qquad (3)$$

where: x is an index of the pixel number in a saturation region and it is assumed that x=0 is the first saturated pixel; v is the index of the center pixel in the saturation region; and L_v is a maximum scaling factor. The maximum scaling factor L_v may be determined by any of the techniques disclosed herein.